

species very different from any reported in American manuals. This species is *Salsola collina* Pall. Ledebour in his *Flora Rossica*, vol. 3, pt. 2, 1849–1851, p. 800, notes the occurrence of *S. collina* as follows: “Hab. in Russia australi [in deserto caspio ad lac. sals. Elton (PALL.), inter fl. Samara et Ural (CLAUS)] inque Siberia altaica! (FL. ALT.) in des. soongoro-kirghisico! (FL. ALT., KAREL. et KIRIL.) et baikalensi! (TURCZ.). ○.” In Engler’s *Die Natürlichen Pflanzenfamilien*, ed. 2, vol. 16c, p. 564, 1934, it is said to be “selten in Mitteleuropa adventiv.”

The presence of *Salsola collina* in Minnesota indicates that another Asiatic species is being added to the adventive flora of the United States.

A duplicate specimen of each has been deposited at the Gray Herbarium: no. 10,146, *Euphorbia dentata* Michx.; no. 10,151, *Salsola collina* Pall.—JOHN W. MOORE, Herbarium, Department of Botany, University of Minnesota.

THREE TRANSFERS.—In the course of routine work it has been found necessary to make the following transfers:

AQUILEGIA FORMOSA Fisch. var. **caelifax** (Payson), comb. nov. *A. formosa* ssp. *caelifax* Payson in Contrib. U. S. Nat. Herb. xx. 144, pl. 9 (1918).

POTENTILLA Jaegeri (Munz & Johnston), comb. nov. *Ivesia Jaegeri* Munz & Johnston in Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, lvi. 165 (1929).

ASTRAGALUS mancus (Rydb.), comb. nov. *Hamosa manca* Rydb. in Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, liv. 17 (1927).—LOUIS C. WHEELER, Gray Herbarium.

Volume 40, no. 469, including pages 29–76 and plate 488, was issued 5 February, 1938.